

# 7 Minute Briefing

## “Basic Safeguarding Awareness – Residents”

### What to do if you are concerned?

If you are worried about yourself or another adult you can report your concern to:

The Royal Borough of Kingston Adult Social Care Safeguarding & Access Team on:

Telephone: 020 8547 5005

Email: [adult.safeguarding@kingston.gov.uk](mailto:adult.safeguarding@kingston.gov.uk)

By completing the online safeguarding adults concern referral form:

[Safeguarding Adults Concern Referral Webform](#)

Out of Hours: 020 8770 5000

If it is an **emergency** situation please dial **999**

If you think there has been a crime but it is not an emergency please contact the police on 101

### What is Adult Safeguarding?

Adult Safeguarding means protecting an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect and harm.

It is about preventing and responding to concerns of abuse, harm or neglect of adults. It is about people and organisations working together to prevent and reduce both the risks and experience of abuse or neglect.

It also means making sure that the adult's wellbeing is supported and their views, wishes, feelings and beliefs are respected when agreeing on any action.

### Who is Adult Safeguarding for? Who is an 'Adult at Risk'?

Some adults may be at more risk of harm, abuse or neglect and more vulnerable than others because of age, illness, suffer from mental ill health, have learning or physical disabilities, have a sight or hearing impairment or loss, have dementia or misuse alcohol or drugs.

An Adult at risk is someone who may be in need of help because they have care and support needs. They may be unable to stop someone else from harming or exploiting them.

### Making Safeguarding Personal

We have asked Healthwatch Kingston to collect independent feedback from people who have been through the safeguarding process. You can give feedback in the following ways:

Complete online:

[https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/HWKRBKSafeguarding\\_safeguardingfeedback](https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/HWKRBKSafeguarding_safeguardingfeedback)

Complete the questionnaire sent to you at the end of the safeguarding process and send to Healthwatch Kingston

Ask Healthwatch Kingston to make contact with you

#### • Financial or material abuse

Including theft, fraud, scams, coercion with regard to financial affairs or arrangements, including in connection with wills, property, inheritance or financial transactions.

#### • Modern slavery

Including slavery, forced labour & domestic servitude and human trafficking.

#### • Discriminatory abuse (including Hate Crime)

Including harassment or slurs due to someone's race, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, religion or gender identity.

#### • Neglect or acts of omission

Failure to act or ignoring medical, emotional or physical care needs. Failure to provide access to appropriate health, care and support services. The withholding of the necessities of life such as medication, adequate nutrition and heating.

#### • Self Neglect

Neglecting to care for your own health, hygiene or surroundings. This can include hoarding.

### What are the different types of abuse & neglect?

Abuse or neglect can take many forms including:

#### • Physical abuse

Including assault, hitting, slapping, pushing, unnecessary restraint or misusing medications.

#### • Domestic abuse

Including physical, sexual, violent or threatening behaviour, controlling or coercive behaviour, economic, psychological, emotional, honour based violence.

#### • Sexual abuse

Including inappropriate touching, indecent exposure, rape, sexual harassment or any sexual acts the adult has not consented to.

#### • Psychological abuse

Including emotional abuse, threats of harm, humiliation, blaming, intimidation, verbal abuse, attempts to control, coercion, verbal abuse and bullying.

#### • Organisational abuse

Including neglect and poor care practice within a care setting or in relation to care provided in one's own home.

### What is abuse?

Abuse is a violation of a person's human and civil rights by any other person. It is where someone does something to another person that puts the adult at risk of harm or it has a negative impact on their quality of life.

Abuse may be deliberate, a result of ignorance or lack of training and can happen once or repeatedly.

Abuse or neglect can take place anywhere. It could take place at home, in hospital, in a nursing or residential care home or anywhere else in the community.

